

The China Mail.

Established February, 1846.

Vol. XLIV. No. 8078.

號二十月一十年八十八百八千一英

HONGKONG, THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 22, 1888.

日九十月十年子戊

PRICE, \$2 PER MONTH.

AGENTS FOR THE CHINA MAIL.

LONDON:—F. ALGAR, 11 & 12, Clement's Lane, Lombard Street, E.C. 4. GEORGE STREET & CO., 30, Cornhill. GORDON & GORDON, 1, Leadenhall Street, E.C. 3. HENRY & CO., 17, Pall Mall. J. G. SAMUEL, DEAN, 150 & 154, Leadenhall Street, W. M. WILLS, 151, Cannon Street, E.C. 4. PARIS AND EUROPE:—AMÉDÉE PRINCE & Co., 35, Rue Lafayette, Paris. NEW YORK:—ANDREW WIND, 21, Park Row. SAN FRANCISCO and American Ports generally:—BEAN & BLACK, San Francisco. AUSTRALIA, TASMANIA, AND NEW ZEALAND:—GORDON & GORDON, Melbourne and Sydney. CEYLON:—W. M. SMITH & Co., THE APOTHECARIES Co., Colombo. SINGAPORE, STRAITS, &c.:—SAYLE & Co., Square, Singapore. O. HEINZ & Co., Manila. CHINA:—MACAO, F. A. DE CRUZ, Sea-lane, Quai de Commerce, 10, MOALLA, Fenchow, HONG & Co., Shanghai, LANE, CRAWFORD & Co., and KELLY & WALSH, Yokohama, LANE, CRAWFORD & Co., and KELLY & WALSH.

Banks.

NOTICE.

RULES OF THE HONGKONG SAVINGS BANK.

- 1.—The business of the above Bank will be conducted by the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation, on their premises in Hongkong. Business hours on week-days, 10 to 3; Saturdays, 10 to 1.
- 2.—Sums less than \$1. or more than \$250 at one time will not be received. No depositor may deposit more than \$250 in any one year.
- 3.—Depositors in the Savings Bank having \$100 or more at their credit may at their option transfer the same to the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation on fixed deposit for 12 months at 5 per cent. per annum interest. Interest at the rate of 3 per cent. per annum will be allowed to depositors on their daily balances.
- 4.—Each Depositor will be supplied gratis with a Pass-Book, which must be presented with each payment or withdrawal. Depositors must not make any entries themselves in their Pass-Books but should send them to be written up at least twice a year, about the beginning of January and beginning of July.
- 5.—Correspondence as to the business of the Bank if marked On Hongkong Savings Bank Business is forwarded free by the various British Post Offices in Hongkong and China.
- 6.—Withdrawals may be made on demand, but the personal attendance of the depositor or his duly appointed agent, and the production of his Pass-Book are necessary.

For the

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

T. JACKSON,

Chief Manager.

Hongkong, September 1, 1888. 764

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

PAID-UP CAPITAL, \$7,500,000

RESERVE FUND, \$4,000,000

RESERVE LIABILITY OF PRO- \$7,500,000

PROFITS, \$7,500,000

COURT OF DIRECTORS

Chairman—HON. JOHN BELL-IRVING.

Deputy Chairman—W. H. FORBES, Esq.

C. D. BOTTOMEY, Esq. S. O. MURPHY, Esq.

W. G. BROWN, Esq. J. S. MOSES, Esq.

H. L. DUNN, Esq. J. S. MOSES, Esq.

J. P. HOLMES, Esq. E. A. SOLOMON, Esq.

HON. B. LAYTON.

CHIEF MANAGER.

Hongkong, THOMAS JACKSON, Esq.

Shanghai, EVER CAMPBELL, Esq.

LONDON BANKERS, London and County Bank.

HONGKONG.

INTEREST ALLOWED.

ON Current Deposit Account at the rate

of 2 per cent. per annum on the daily

balance.

On Fixed Deposits:—

For 3 months, 2 per cent. per annum.

" 6 " 4 per cent. " "

" 12 " 5 per cent. " "

Local Bills Discounted.

Credit granted on approved Securities,

and every description of Banking and

Exchange business transacted.

Drafts granted on London, and the

chief Commercial places in Europe, India,

Australia, America, China and Japan.

T. JACKSON,

Chief Manager.

Hongkong, September 4, 1888. 363

Intimations.

THE CHINA FIRE INSURANCE

COMPANY, LIMITED.

ADJUSTMENT OF BONDS FOR THE YEAR 1887.

SHAREHOLDERS are hereby requested

to send in to this Office a List of their

Contributions of Premium for the year

ending 31st December last, in Order that the

PROPORTION OF PROFIT for that year

may be paid to them in accordance

with the Charter. Returns not sent in

before the 30th Instant, will be made up

by the Company, and no subsequent Claims

or Alterations will be allowed.

By Order of the Directors,

JAS. B. COUGHRAN,

Secretary.

Hongkong, November 1, 1888. 1843

NOTICE.

JAY'S SANITARY COMPOUNDS

COMPANY, LIMITED.

THE Undersigned have this Day been

Business Notices.

FURNISHING DEPARTMENT.

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.

Be to announce that they have just received their NEW STOCK of CARPETS AND FURNISHING GOODS IN THIS SEASON'S DESIGNS, Comprising:—

VICTORIAN AXMINSTER PARQUET CARPETS of Indian and Persian Designs, woven in one piece, without Seam. LANE, CRAWFORD & Co. invite special attention to the above on account of their exquisite designs and colourings, excellent quality and moderate price. A few of the Combinations of Colourings are enumerated below:—

RED INDIAN FILLING WITH CAMEL INDIAN BORDER.
BLUE INDIAN FILLING WITH CAMEL INDIAN BORDER.
GOLD INDIAN FILLING WITH CAMEL INDIAN BORDER.
CAMEL INDIAN FILLING WITH RED INDIAN BORDER.

3,500 YARDS BEST QUALITY BRUSSELS CARPETS in Art Designs and Colourings, with BORDERS and RUGS TO MATCH.
2,000 YARDS 2ND QUALITY BRUSSELS CARPETS in Art Designs and Colourings, with BORDERS and RUGS TO MATCH.

3,000 YARDS TAPESTRY CARPETS in Art Designs and Colourings, with BORDERS and RUGS TO MATCH.

* KENSINGTON CARPETS.—These are inexpensive but most artistic productions of the English Loom, woven in one piece, without seam, bordered, fringed and reversible: may be had in a variety of Patterns and Sizes, SUITABLE FOR RECEPTION AND BEDROOMS.

* WESTMINSTER CARPETS.—These are similar in texture to a medium quality Brussels Carpets, most artistic in Design, inexpensive and durable, suitable for Dining and Drawing Rooms. A great VARIETY TO SELECT FROM IN VARIOUS SIZES.

* ORIENTAL CARPETS AND RUGS.—A Splendid Collection of Antique Persian and Indian Rugs and Carpets:—Daghestan, Koulis, and Scinde Rugs in great variety. An immense assortment of Axminster and Velvet Hearth Rugs, Sofa Carpets, and Door Mats. Sheepskin Rugs and Mats in all Colourings.

Tapestries and Covering Fabrics.

A Splendid Selection of Patterns in WOOL, SILK and WOOL, and SILK TAPESTRIES for CURTAINS and COVERING FURNITURE, Double width, from \$1.00 per yard.

SILK FURNITURE FLUSHES, Utrecht Velvets, Embossed Velvets, and Roman Satins in all the newest shades, Peacock, Ruby, Terra-Cotta, Old Gold, Sapphire, Cardinal, &c., &c.

* TRIMMINGS.—An immense assortment of Art Trimmings & Borders, with Gimps, Corals, and Tassels to match, in every possible combination of Artistic colourings. TAPESTRY and PILE MANTLE BORDERS from \$1.50 each.

* CRETONES.—A splendid range of patterns from 25 cents per yard. * ALL WOOL REPS & DAMASKS, in every colouring.

* TABLE COVERS, Novelties in Pinch, Satin, and Embossed Velvet, Tapestry Covers 3 and 4 yards long for Dining Tables. 5 o'clock Tea Cloth in pretty designs, Side-board and Carving Cloths in great variety.

OVERMANTLES, MIRRORS, CHAIRBOARDS, BRACKETS, PERAMBULATORS, &c.

ARTISTIC DRAPERIES and VALANCES.

Chenille Curtains with Borders and Dadoes.

These are woven in the CURTAIN with BORDER and DADO TO MATCH, most artistic in effect, require no lining or trimming.

Household Drapery Department.

A COMPLETE STOCK OF EVERY DESCRIPTION OF HOUSEHOLD DRAPERY:—Linen, Cotton and Twilled Sheeting in all widths. White and Coloured Counterpanes every size. Toilet Covers with Fancy Sets for the Toilet Table to match. White and Coloured Dimities. Glazed Chintzes and Cambrics, Table Linen and Napkins. Checked Dusters and Glass Cloths. Doilies and Table Mats. Stair Linens and Crumb Cloths. Belgian and Fancy Towels. Towels and Towelling.

&c., &c., &c.

Blankets and Eider Down Quilts.

Austrian, California, Saxony, and Wigan Blankets in every size.

300 PAIRS TO SELECT FROM.

Eider Down QUILTS and PILLOWS in Turkey Chintz, Dolly-Varden Satens, and Satin Coverings.

Chair Cushions and Feather Pillows.

Bedstead Department.

LANE, CRAWFORD & COMPANY have seldom less than 100 Bedsteads in stock of various patterns to suit all purchasers: they have just received an Elegant ALL BRASS HALF CANOPY BEDSTEAD and a very handsome

ALL BRASS FOUR-POSTER, which are now on view.

SPRING MATTRESSES.—SANTARY WOVEN WIRE and CHAIN SPRING MATTRESSES in every size to fit any Bedstead.

Bedding.

LANE, CRAWFORD & COMPANY'S BEDDING is all manufactured by themselves and guaranteed pure, none but NEW and FIRST-CLASS MATERIALS being used. As there are several unscrupulous Tradesmen and Dealers, who, by using second-hand horse hair and stuffing, are able to offer worthless articles at comparatively low prices, LANE, CRAWFORD & Co. beg to intimate that in making Bedding they use none but NEW and FIRST-CLASS MATERIALS and guarantee the purity of their productions.

OLD MATTRESSES purified and re-made.

OUR NEW STOCK OF

FENDERS, FIRE IRONS, FIRE DOGS, ASH PANS, COAL VASES, FIRE SCREENS, NURSERY GUARDS.

A very Fine Selection of MARBLE MANTLE PIECES, CURBS and TILED HEARTHES.

Furniture.

Every description of HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, Drawing Room, Dining Room, and Bed-room SUITES, American CHAIRS, and Bedstead FURNITURE.

OLD FURNITURE recovered equal to new.

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co. respectfully ask intending purchasers to COME and compare the QUALITY and PRICES of their Goods before purchasing elsewhere.

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.

1814

Intimations.

BORNEO TIMBER.

THE BRITISH BORNEO TRADING

AND PLANTING Co., Ltd., are

preparing to SUPPLY New and Valuable

TIMBERS for Ship and House BUILDING,

FURNITURE, WHARVES, &c., in Round or

Square Logs, Beams, or Sawed to any specification. Small samples can be sent at the

Office, where also Price List and Description can be obtained, and larger samples at our

Godowns at Bent Point.

The above Company have arranged for

regular Shipments to be made by the

Provincia, Parana, and other large Steamers,

direct to this port.

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,

Agents.

Hongkong, October 23, 1888. 1778

THE EAST BORNEO PLANTING

COMPANY, LIMITED.

THE Statutory General Meeting of this

COMPANY is METTING ON

MONDAY, the 3rd Proximo, at 4 p.m.,

instead of as previously notified.

H. SHEPPARD,

Secretary.

Hongkong, November 17, 1888. 1940

A RAMBLE THROUGH SOUTHERN

FORMOSA.—By Mr. G. TAYLOR.

This Article, which has been reprinted

from the China Review, contains one of the

best Sketches of Formosan Life yet written.

A few roughly-executed Woodcuts are

included in the pamphlet.

May be had.—Price, \$1.—at Messrs. LANE,

CRAWFORD & Co., and Messrs. KELLY &

WALSH, Limited, Hongkong; also, Mr. N.

MOALIE, Amoy.

Hongkong, March 9, 1888. 368

Intimations.

No. 7, WINDHAM STREET.

BOARD AND RESIDENCE

FOR SINGLE GENTLEMEN,

A PRIVATE SITTING ROOM.

MRS. KJELLER,

Proprietress.

Hongkong, September 28, 1888. 1602

A LADY (very good sailor) wishing to

Return to ENGLAND in the Spring

would be glad to give her Services, during

the voyage in EXCHANGE for her passage

home.

Address, "X.Y.Z."

Office of THE PAPER.

Hongkong, November 19, 1888. 1948

NOW READY.

HOW TO WRITE CHINESE,

Part I.

By J. DYER BALL.

Price, TWO DOLLARS.

Other Books by the same Author:

* CANTONESE-MADE EASY, 2nd Ed., \$3.00

* THE CANTONESE-MADE EASY

VOCABULARY, 1.00

* AN ENGLISH-CANTONESE

POCKET VOCABULARY, 0.75

* THE VOCABULARY

DIRECT WITH A VOCABULARY, 2.00

* EASY SENTENCES IN THE CHINESE

DIRECT WITH A VOCABULARY, 1.00

* EASY SENTENCES IN THE HAKKA

DIRECT WITH A VOCABULARY, 0.75

* HOW TO WRITE THE RADICALS, 0.75

In the Press—Nearly Ready.

* HOW TO SPEAK CANTONESE, Part I. Practical

Conversations in Cantonese.

For Sale.—At Messrs. LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.'s, Messrs. KELLY & WALSH's, and Mr. W. W. BREWSTER's.

Hongkong, November 16, 1888. - 1934

For Sale.

STAG HOTEL.

NOTICE TO HOTEL KEEPERS,

CLUBS, &c.

FOR SALE.

TWO ENGLISH BILLIARD TABLES,

with BALLS, CUES, MARKING-BOARDS,

&c., Complete.

A Very Handsome Set of BAR

FIXTURES, quite new, Built of Solid Teak-

wood, handsomely-carved and moulded,

inlaid with PLATE GLASS MIRRORS.

Also, Several other PLATE GLASS

MIRRORS; One TEAKWOOD BAR

COUNTER, with FOUR PULL PUMPS,

Pipes, &c.

Two Handsome STREET LAMPS, with

strong FANCY METAL BRACKETS, suitable

for HOTELS or other PUBLIC BUILD-

INGS.

Also, SUNDRY OTHER ARTICLES,

suitable for HOTEL PURPOSES. Deliv-

ery on or after 1st DECEMBER, 1888.

The HOTEL is CLOSING, on account

of the PROPERTY having been SOLD.

Apply J. COOK,

Stag Hotel.

Hongkong, September 10, 1888. 1511

FOR SALE.

JULES MUMM & Co.'s

CHAMPAGNE,

Quarts, \$20 per Case of 1 doz.

Pints, \$21 " " 2 "

Dubouche & de Goren & Co.'s

BORDEAUX CLARETS and

WHITE WINES.

Gaxier's Celebrated "Barley Bree"

WHISKY,—\$71 per Case of 1 doz.

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.

Hongkong, July 18, 1884. 1187

Business Notices.

THE HALL & HOLTZ CO-OPERATIVE COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR LADIES' OUTFITTING GOODS.

THE HALL AND HOLTZ CO-OPERATIVE COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR CHILDREN'S OUTFITTING GOODS.

THE HALL AND HOLTZ CO-OPERATIVE COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR GENTLEMEN'S OUTFITTING GOODS.

THE HALL AND HOLTZ CO-OPERATIVE COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR HOUSEHOLD LINENS and LACE CURTAINS.

THE HALL AND HOLTZ CO-OPERATIVE COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR ELECTRO-PLATED and FANCY GLASS WARE.

THE HALL AND HOLTZ CO-OPERATIVE COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR EMPIRE BEER, WINES and SPIRITS.

THE HALL AND HOLTZ CO-OPERATIVE COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR ADDLERY, PONY CLOTHING, &c.

THE HALL AND HOLTZ CO-OPERATIVE COMPANY, LIMITED.

The M. M. steamer *Calcutta*, which arrived at Hongkong about midnight yesterday with the English mail of October 19, is a steamer of 4,008 tons registered and with an engine of 3,400 h.p. She was built by the M. M. Company in their docks of La Ciotat near Marseilles in 1893, and up to date has been employed in the Company's Australian service; she is sister-ship to the *Océanien*, which performed several voyages last year, and at the beginning of the present year from Marseilles to Japan. She is commanded by Mr. de Manteuve, Lieut. de Vaisseau in the French Navy.

We have received a copy of Part I of Mr. Dyor Ball's new work 'How to write Chinese.' This part is simply an extension of the small book 'How to write the Radicals,' which we noticed two or three weeks ago. In addition to setting forth the component strokes of each Radical, Mr. Ball in this new work gives extensive directions and remarks with regard to how the various strokes, hooks, 'sweeps' &c. should be written. The work contains, besides, a pretty long introduction, giving general information with regard to the writing of Chinese characters. A good deal perhaps of Mr. Ball's directions may be found scattered through other works, but we believe his work is the most systematic attempt, at least of a popular kind, that has been made to resolve the Chinese characters into their elemental parts and to set forth the mode in which these characters are built up. Everyone who has experienced the enormous difficulty of mastering the ideographic language of China will owe a debt of gratitude to Mr. Ball.

Three *atamers* *Merida*, with a cargo of linseed from Calcutta to Amsterdam, went ground in the last night with a strong easterly wind. The cargo was destroyed, and up to the time the last French mail left the efforts made to get off the vessel had not proved successful.

Mr. Wilfrid Lawson, speaking in North Westminster in support of the Parliamentary candidature of Mr. Alderman Whitehead, the Lord Mayor-Elect of London, said he would suggest to Alderman Whitehead that, instead of the usual address, he should have Liberal Unionist *tableaux vivants*. Lord Hartington in a lively way; Lord Randolph Churchill in a more serious way, crying to Lord Hartington to come over and help him; Mr. Goschen in the act of presenting a blank cheque to Lord Salisbury; Mr. J. C. Collings in the middle of a three-acre field milking a cow; and Mr. Chamberlain in a gladiatorial combat with a lion and a lioness around him. The procession should wind up with Lord Salisbury as King Pharaoh, King of Egypt, and Mr. Gladstone crying out, 'Let the people go free.'

This body of a Buddhist priest was cremated at Chinkiang on the evening of the 12th instant. The deceased was attached to the Buddhist temple at the foot of the Chinkiang hill, outside of the Conception. The body was placed in a sitting posture in a large earthen jar, filled with charcoal, the top of which was composed of two separate pieces which were hermetically sealed, and strengthened by iron wire, bound around the jar containing the remains, and the name of deceased was placed thereon. In the bottom of the jar was an aperture to admit free access to the flames. Underneath the jar the earth was dug away, forming a trench, and heaps of sawdust and other inflammable matter was placed under. The ceremony of cremation was performed by all the priests belonging to the temple. The body was calcined in about eight hours. After the ceremony, the top of the jar was opened and all that remained were some particles of the skull, and some portions of the larger bones of the body.

Queen's Own Cameron Highlanders (7th).—A memorial tablet was recently erected in the interior of Old St. Peter's Church at Christchurch to the memory of the late Lieut. W. G. Cameron, who fell in action whilst engaged with his regiment in the Sudan, Dec. 10, 1885. The memorial, which is of pure white Carrara marble, mounted on a background of Belgian colored marble, has the feathered helmet, plumed helmet, and regimental badge of the Cameron Highlanders faithfully executed in white marble. The inscription carved upon the tablet is as follows:—

WILLIAM GORDON CAMERON, (Son of Major-General Cameron, C.B. (Died March 1, 1862, at Port Said, Egypt), Lieutenant, Queen's Own Highlanders, who fell in action whilst engaged with his regiment in the Sudan, Dec. 10, 1885. He died of his wounds three days afterwards in Koshk Fort, outside of which he is buried.

This Tablet is erected by his late comrades, the officers of the Queen's Own Highlanders, in affectionate remembrance of him, and as a token of their respect and admiration for his gallant and soldierly conduct in the field, and of their sincere sorrow at his death.

This system of officials receiving presents from natives, a custom not absolutely unknown here, must have attained undesirable proportions in Java to compel the Minister for the Colonies to take specific action against it. The result has been the issue of a circular to all officials in the island forbidding the reception of gifts. In that document it is taken for granted that the acceptance of valuable presents and the borrowing of money from Chinese and Arab traders are matters how trifling, whether offered to an official or his wife, or other near relation, should be most strongly discountenanced. He cannot fall in with the opinion of those who defend the acceptance of small presents, on the ground that they cannot be refused without giving offence to the giver. The Minister holds that this reasoning is baseless, because offence is out of the question when, before the festive occasion, timely notice has been given that no presents will be accepted. The Governor-General deems that he must business by directing searching inquiries into the conduct of officials suspected, on reasonable grounds, of taking valuable presents from Chinese or Arabs. In case of proof of the charge, the guilty party will be dismissed from the Government service. The Minister desires credit for grasping with a spreading will common to Colonies in the Far East.—*Strait Times*.

Mr. W. Pearce has instructed his solicitors to take proceedings against Messrs Routledge and Co., the publishers, and Mr. W. S. Caine, M.P., for libel. In a book entitled 'A Trip Round the World,' Mr. Caine has charged Sir William with dishonesty, and little short of swindling, in connection with a steamer by which the author travelled from Vancouver to Hongkong, and which he assumed to belong to Sir William Pearce. As a matter of fact, the boat to which Mr. Caine refers was not Sir William's, neither did he charter her, neither had he any control over her management, whether as regards booking passengers or providing for them.

The Pope and his advisers, says a Home paper, are greatly distressed about the treatment of the Papal receipt in Ireland. It has been practically ignored both by the bishops and the clergy. The Pope is indignant, but he is afraid to advance, nor does he know how to retreat with dignity. He attempts to secure the enforcement of the receipt by the re-issuing of something like a scheme in the Catholic Church in Ireland; and his advisers, among whom is Cardinal Manning, have urged him not to press the matter any further. [From the telegram received here the other day it would appear that the Pope after all decided 'to advance.' It will be interesting to see whether the people of Ireland love their 'cause' better than their religion.]

THIRTEEN ENCOUNTERS WITH A BEAR.—A desperate fight with a bear took place the other evening at Franklin's Pleasure Gardens, Northampton, where the local Volunteers had been having a sham fight. The repeated firing in the grounds evidently alarmed the wild animals there, and when a man named Gold entered the arena, one of the bears suddenly sprang upon him from behind, and knocked him, partially unconscious, to the ground. Seizing the man's head in its fore paw, the bear began gnawing at his scalp. Lieut.-Colonel Hollis, who with other Volunteers was attracted by the cries of spectators, drew his sword and hurled it at the bear. The point of the weapon struck the animal, with the effect of making it still more ferocious. Lieut. Hull, of Northampton, then entered the pit and attacked the bear. With a powerful thrust he drove the bayonet into the bear's shoulder, and with a well aimed animal immediately released its hold upon the prostrate man and turned upon Lieut. Hull. By dexterously using the bayonet, however, repeatedly wounding the brute, Lieut. Hull managed to drive the bear to the wall, and clutch was rapidly, but with considerable difficulty, got out of the pit. Lieut. Hull then made his escape.

In our issue of yesterday, says the *Strait Times*, we noticed the fact that the Netherlands Government in China taken measures to encourage direct emigration of Chinese coolies from the Celestial Empire to Deli. The resulting diversion of the coolie trade means some little loss of business to Singapore, formerly the main source of supply of that article. Changes in Deli drew their coolies and slaves around him. The procession should wind up with Lord Salisbury as King Pharaoh, King of Egypt, and Mr. Gladstone crying out, 'Let the people go free.'

Supreme Court.
IN ORIGINAL JURISDICTION.
(Before the Full Court.)
Thursday, Nov. 22.

MR. CHUN LAU vs. HO LAY SHI.
Mr. Francis, Q.C., instructed by Messrs Caldwell and Wilkinson, appeared for the plaintiff, and the Attorney-General (Hon. E. L. O'Malley) instructed by Mr. Reese (of Mr. C. Ewins' office) for the defendant.

This was an application on behalf of the plaintiff for the administration of the estate of Ho Tsin Shun deceased. It had been adjourned from Chambers with a view to obtain an amendment in the answer filed by the defendant to the plaintiff's petition. The plaintiff, Ho Tsin Shun, died on the 5th March 1871. Ho Tsin Shun, clerk in holy orders, made his last will and testament, in which he made Ho Lai Shi, his wife, his sole executrix, giving all his estate real and personal in trust for herself and his sons and daughters. On 4th April, 1871, Ho Tsin Shun died without having made any will, and he altered his will, and probate was afterwards granted. The plaintiff was one of the daughters of the deceased. Ho Tsin Shun died possessed of leasehold and other property of great value which was taken possession of by the defendant at the time of his death, and he retained the possession ever since. In 1873 plaintiff became entitled to receive an equal eleventh part or share of the estate, but defendant refused and still refuses to pay over to her the whole or any part of such share or to render any account. In consequence of this refusal the plaintiff, as to the will, the death of testator, the estate of the family, plaintiff's position as a daughter of deceased, and all the statements as to the property were admitted, but it was stated that the purpose of the will was not carried out. It was contended that there was no absolute gift and no trust, the defendant stated. It was denied, in the answer to the petition, that the plaintiff was entitled to receive from the defendant as executrix, trustee or otherwise an equal eleventh part or share of the estate. The plaintiff was a native of China and Ho

meiled in China, and had no knowledge of English law, that she will was drawn up by an English clergyman who had no technical knowledge of English law, and who simply followed instructions given in Chinese, these instructions not being in the nature of a dictation of the terms of the will, but merely general directions to the effect that the whole of the property was to be given to the defendant to use and dispose of as she might think proper; that the words used were Chinese and that there is no term in that language recognising any status or obligation corresponding to the English idea of a trust, or corresponding to the special or technical meaning given to the term 'administration.' The plaintiff asked that these paragraphs, the 4th and 5th, in the answer should be struck out as raising or attempting to raise an entirely irrelevant issue. It was argued for the plaintiff that the fourth paragraph of the answer meant really that what was put forward and interpreted by the Court to be the testator's will was not his will at all; or, put it in another way, that his will had been clearly and unambiguously expressed and that words had been used which possibly give it a different effect from the one which he intended. With regard to the statement that the testator was domiciled in China, it was argued that if it was intended to raise such an issue as that, it ought to have been pleaded that the personal property of the deceased ought to be distributed in accordance with Chinese law and custom.

Their Lordships heard the arguments of counsel, and reserved judgment.

CRICKET.
HONGKONG CRICKET CLUB vs. GARRISON.

The above match will be commenced to-morrow at 2 p.m. and continued at 11 a.m. on Saturday. The Eleven are as follows:—

Club.	Garrison.
E. J. Coxon (Capt.)	Major Churchill, 50th
C. S. Barff	(Capt.)
T. S. Smith	Major Johnston, n.e.
E. W. Maitland	Major Miles, n.e.
F. Maitland	A. de C. de C. n.e.
E. T. Davies	E. T. Davies, n.e.
C. Platt	E. M. Blair, n.e.
L. Barff	A. A. Lloyd
R. Sparrow	E. O. Smith
Two others	C. E. Higginbotham
	F. H. Johnston
	Corp. Spalding

Tiffin on the ground on Saturday.

RUSSIA AND COREA.

We have already stated that the telegram received here the other day about Russia's treaty with Corea would in all probability turn out to be nothing but an old story revived by some one whose imagination had been excited by Judge Denby's pamphlet and the pleasure trip of the Japanese. Corea seems to have arrived at a critical state in its history, but that does not prove the existence of secret treaties. Our strong suspicions about the worthlessness of the recent rumours are confirmed by what we observe in Home papers received by this mail.

The *London & China Express*, in the course of any article, says:—In the matter of the country proper of Korea (Russia) has given certain assurances that she will not occupy Korea. In the note of the Tsing-tai Yamen to Sir John Walcott, dated 21st March, 1898, included in the despatches on the question of Port Hamilton, the following paragraphs occur:—

'For instance, rumours have recently been disseminated from Korea that Russia was interfering with China's territory. The Chinese Government accordingly demanded an explanation from Russia as to the existence or otherwise of this fact, and in due course the Russian Foreign Office gave the Chinese Minister Lin the most frank assurances that the Russian Government had absolutely no such intentions. Mr. Ladysky, the Russian Charge d'Affaires at Peking, further wrote to Tientsin at the orders of the Russian Foreign Office, and had several personal conversations with the Grand Secretary Lin, Minister Superintendent of Northern Trade, to whom he repeated and enlarged upon the answer earlier given to the Chinese Minister. The Russian Government gave a sincere promise that if the British would evacuate Port Hamilton the Russian Government would not occupy Korean territory under any circumstances whatsoever.'

In course of time M. Ladysky, in obedience to instructions from the Russian Government, gave a most explicit guarantee distinctly declaring that in future Russia would not take Korean territory. Now, though the promises of Russia are not always to be relied on, still we venture to think, on very good grounds, that she will not break her word in this matter, as by doing so she would bring about the hostile attitude of both China and Great Britain. And this for the sake of territory which she does not care about much, at the price at which it would have to be bought.

A TRAGIC AFFAIR IN COLOMBO.

The Ceylon papers received by the French mail this morning bring details of the capture of a Dr. Drummond, who stood out from New South Wales with £5,000 belonging to his wife, and of the subsequent death of the prisoner. The *Ceylon Times* of 2nd instant says:—

The Police were on the alert last night, ready to board the s.s. *Hohenstaufen*, having his last will and testament, in which he made Ho Lai Shi, his wife, his sole executrix, giving all his estate real and personal in trust for herself and his sons and daughters. On 4th April, 1871, Ho Tsin Shun died without having made any will, and he altered his will, and probate was afterwards granted. The plaintiff was one of the daughters of the deceased. Ho Tsin Shun died possessed of leasehold and other property of great value which was taken possession of by the defendant at the time of his death, and he retained the possession ever since. In 1873 plaintiff became entitled to receive an equal eleventh part or share of the estate, but defendant refused and still refuses to pay over to her the whole or any part of such share or to render any account. In consequence of this refusal the plaintiff, as to the will, the death of testator, the estate of the family, plaintiff's position as a daughter of deceased, and all the statements as to the property were admitted, but it was stated that the purpose of the will was not carried out. It was contended that there was no absolute gift and no trust, the defendant stated. It was denied, in the answer to the petition, that the plaintiff was entitled to receive from the defendant as executrix, trustee or otherwise an equal eleventh part or share of the estate. The plaintiff was a native of China and Ho

he has been further examined by the Magistrate. Nothing is actually known as to what he is charged with, but it is rumored that it is misappropriation of Government securities. The name of Section, under which he was travelling, is assumed, his real name being Dr. Strathairn Drummond, and he says that he was practicing as a medical man near Sydney. He says that the £5,000 was his wife's money, which he had deposited in his own name in a Bank in Sydney unknown to anyone, and that being involved he had drawn the money out, paid £50 for his passage, and secured the remaining £5,000 in the big bag found in his trunk, and that the £15 also found in his own money, and that he was hurrying away to England: from whence he intended to communicate with his wife, with the ultimate object of bringing her to England also. He says he thinks his wife's relations are ignorant of the proceedings. One of his marks of identification is a bullet wound in his leg which he alleges he received when serving as a doctor in the French Medical Ambulance Corps in the late Franco-Prussian War. The money has been lodged for safety in the new Oriental Bank Corporation. The doctor is much weighed down by his disgrace, and already there is a marked change in his manner. He will doubtless be sent back to Australia for trial. At present the case is somewhat of a mystery, but his strange behavior in refusing to have left without the knowledge of his wife, do not speak much in his favor. To this account the *Ceylon Times* adds:—

Since writing the above we are shocked to learn that Dr. Drummond expired this afternoon. He was found lying dead at the Harbor Police Office. This is a sad termination to this distressing affair.

On the fifth inst. our contemporary writes:—Before we published on Saturday the account of the sudden death of a passenger by the *Hohenstaufen* from Australia, we had heard a rumor that it was the case of a doctor, Dr. Strathairn Drummond. It is, however, of any confirmation of this rumor and with the result of the Coroner's inquiry before us, we thought it best not to give publication to this rumor. Certain facts have now, however, come to our knowledge which lead us to believe that the doctor, Dr. Strathairn Drummond, had deliberately taken his life by poison. It appears that, when arrested, he asked for time to complete his toilet, and the cabin port having been fastened up, the door was closed whilst the Police remained outside for some minutes. Nothing passed, but on his death becoming known on board his cabin was searched and a small phial was found behind the door. This phial was given to a duabush in the Fort, and we believe, has today only been given up to the Police.

THE HEAD-HUNTING SCARE AT SINGAPORE.

The head-hunting scare continues to arouse alarm among the Chinese natives, particularly the Jorjichs, coolies in particular have become apprehensive. Under no consideration will they venture into certain portions of the suburbs after dark. No amount of money can induce them to face the imaginary danger. To intensify the excitement, rumors are being spread of a head-hunter growing about. The proceedings at the execution yesterday will not tend to allay the excitement, leading coolies as they do to the prevalent rumours. Mischievous people have taken advantage of the scare to play the part of head-hunters to frighten the timid.

The adjourned inquest on the death of a native who was found some six weeks ago with his head severed, was concluded yesterday. This inquest has been constantly adjourned from date to date in order to allow the police to get some evidence which would lead to the perpetrator of the deed, but nothing has been found, and in fact nothing leading to a clearance of the mystery has been found out. The jury yesterday therefore returned an open verdict.

The mystery may be due to the headless skeleton being placed in a grave, and the grave being sealed up. The head perhaps was taken off to prove that he was no longer in the land of the living.

MR. GLADSTONE'S VISIT TO BIRMINGHAM.

HIS SPEECH TO BE PHOTOGRAPHED.

Our Birmingham Correspondent writes:—It has been decided to employ the photographer to record Mr. Gladstone's great speech at Birmingham. The photographing of the speech is being specially manufactured by Mr. Edmond, and will be despatched in the care of a messenger from New York at once. It will differ in some respects from the photograph originally intended to be used, and which was objected to on the ground that it was not a portrait of the speaker. Mr. Gladstone is to speak close on to the top of the receiver. By an alteration in the dimensions of the trumpet-like end of the tube into which the sound is received, this difficulty will be obviated and the presence of the photographer will not interfere with the speaker. Colonel Gorman, Mr. Edmond's agent in this connection, to whom the application to use the photograph was first made, immediately assented, and he is stated to have said that one of the last messages which he received from Mr. Edmond was to send him 'Mr. Gladstone's voice.'

The instrument proper will be placed on the stage, and a camera placed on the roof of the tube will point upwards and be passed underneath the rail in front of the platform, the bell mouth reaching almost to the level of the speaker's table. Mr. Gladstone will stand at the right hand of the chairman's table, and the receiver will be below him. The speaker's voice will be carried to the camera by the trumpet-like end of the tube, and the sound produced by the photograph will be sufficient to be heard in a room capable of holding about 300 people. It is also intended to send one of the speakers by a special train to Birmingham, and the majority of his escort had just recovered from fever, which caused a halt of three weeks. Stanley hoped to reach Wadell in January last.

London, Nov. 4.—Gentlemen who arrived at Wadell on the 1st state that one of Stanley's men, a private named John, died in London. Stanley's death had not arrived at Wadell up to March.

THE PARNELL COMMISSION.—EXAMINATION OF MR. O'SHEA.

London, Nov. 1.—At yesterday's sitting of the Parnell Commission Mr. O'Shea was examined. He detailed the circumstances of the Parnell Commission, and said that he had destroyed the bulk of the memoranda referring to the same, because Sir Wm. Harcourt, and Mr. Gladstone had advised the utmost reticence to be observed in respect thereto.

WANTED.

We apologise to the *Ceylon Observer* for applying to Hongkong (with slight alterations) certain verses we found in one of the recent issues of that paper.

(Dedicated to Governor, Des Vries and the Legislative Council.)

Wanted a policy
Level and true,
Good for the island
And one that will do.

Wanted a policy
Up to the mark,
No working experiments
Out in the dark.

Wanted a policy
Level and bold,
With latest improvements
And not like the old.

Wanted a policy
Clear as the day,
A Public Works policy,
One that will pay.

Wanted a policy
Up to the hilt,
One where good money's
Not needlessly split.

Wanted a policy
Ere it's too late
Wrought out by men who are
Honest and straight.

Wanted a policy
Clear as a bell;
But how we're to get it,
Why, no one can tell!

THE LAST (JURY) MAN.

Perhaps some of our readers may sympathize at the present time with the following lines from *Punch*:—

(A Long way after Campbell.)
The British Constitution's doom
In Chaos and Old News,
When you can't get justice honest men
Into the Jury Box!

I had a vision in my sleep,
My fancy took a tidy sweep
Adown the gulf of Time!
I saw Old England, and behold,
Owing to idleness and gold,
'Twas given up to Crime!

The Judge's eyes did wildly glare
Where, white with age and care,
There stood within the Box, esquire,
A lonely Jury Man.

Some were exempt by 'tips'—the brand
Of bribery stained the British hand,
From 'urgent business' some
Some swore they couldn't leave their bed,
Some that their Mothers-in-law were dead,
And so they could not come.

Yet, martyr-like, that lone one stood
Before the Bench, and he did
He said, 'My Lord, it isn't good;
There's only you and I,
Men don't find Jurying good fun;
They're all exempt; I'm the last one
To turn up, woe it know.

A thousand 'caca's' I'd at once here—
'Twill take us all our time, I fear,
I'm game—as on we go!

What though the officer go forth!
Britons have now such skill
In 'getting off,' that 'taint worth
His while to hunt 'em still!
We'll take us all our time, I fear,
A dozen cases in a day.

Will be enough for us,
It's no use getting in a fury!
At least, you're certain that the Jury
Will be unanimous.

You will not fill this Box—'tis small—
With the old ocean wave.
No; those who've once accepted its thrall
Will not return again.
Lor, do you fancy they'll come back
To these hard seats, that cramp and rack,
In these chill draughts to write to?
You made the Jury Box abhorred
By dull dissonant, go, my Lord,
I once was tried and tried!

Now you perceive my erst bright eyes
Have lost their ancient fire,
I've suffered untold agonies,
To shiver or perspire,
To faint with heat, or gasp for breath,
Are not nice things, but still my death
It shall be my own boast
That I never slunk at Duty's call.
I've but one fear, 'tis that I shall
Return here—as a ghost!

Oh, should my spirit, by fate's whim,
Or destiny's decree,
Come back into this Court so dim
Into this Box so dark!
No! I should then evade the summons
By such excuses—then are run—
As 'City Magnates' use,
And brothers of the brush or pen,
And lords of selfish life, men,
Who Duty's task refuse.

Go on! Whilst pluck can hold me up
In this cold Box's waste,
I'll sit, although the bitter cup
Is little to my taste;
The last of the old race, I race,
Our Senators, who are
Over our laws, and fog, and twist 'em,
May modify the Jury system:
Or, if they don't, it's odd.

NEWS BY THE FRENCH MAIL.

The M. M. steamer *Calcutta* arrived last night with the French Mail of 20th Oct.—We take the following telegrams from our exchanges:—

NEWS OF STANLEY.

Zanzibar, Nov. 1.—Couriers who have just arrived here from Tabora report that Arabs trading in the interior met Stanley's rear-guard at the end of last November to the west of the Albert Nyanza and south-east of the Tanganyika. Stanley was then two days' march ahead. The strength of the expedition had been reduced to 240 or 250. Great suffering had been experienced in travelling through the forest and marshy region, and fights with natives for food had been numerous. Many of the party are dead and missing, and 40 were drowned in crossing a river. Stanley himself was well, but he and the majority of his escort had just recovered from fever, which caused a halt of three weeks. Stanley hoped to reach Wadell in January last.

London, Nov. 4.—Gentlemen who arrived at Zanzibar on the 1st state that one of Stanley's men, a private named John, died in London. Stanley's death had not arrived at Wadell up to March.

THE PARNELL COMMISSION.—EXAMINATION OF MR. O'SHEA.

London, Nov. 1.—At yesterday's sitting of the Parnell Commission Mr. O'Shea was examined. He detailed the circumstances of the Parnell Commission, and said that he had destroyed the bulk of the memoranda referring to the same, because Sir Wm. Harcourt, and Mr. Gladstone had advised the utmost reticence to be observed in respect thereto.

Mr. O'Shea further said that Mr. Parnell objected to the Manifesto which was issued after the Phoenix Park murders, saying it was bombastic, though he approved of the substance of it. Mr. O'Shea believed that the signature of the famous letter was genuine. In cross-examination, he admitted having quarrelled with Mr. Parnell in 1886, but denied that he had talked of revenge.

THE TRAFFIC RETURN.

London, Nov. 1.—The traffic return for the month of October was issued yesterday. The return shows a decrease of 10 per cent. in the number of passengers, and a decrease of 10 per cent. in the number of goods.

THE TRAFFIC RETURN.

London, Nov. 1.—The traffic return for the month of October was issued yesterday. The return shows a decrease of 10 per cent. in the number of passengers, and a decrease of 10 per cent. in the number of goods.

THE TRAFFIC RETURN.

London, Nov. 1.—The traffic return for the month of October was issued yesterday. The return shows a decrease of 10 per cent. in the number of passengers, and a decrease of 10 per cent. in the number of goods.

THE TRAFFIC RETURN.

London, Nov. 1.—The traffic return for the month of October was issued yesterday. The return shows a decrease of 10 per cent. in the number of passengers, and a decrease of 10 per cent. in the number of goods.

THE TRAFFIC RETURN.

London, Nov. 1.—The traffic return for the month of October was issued yesterday. The return shows a decrease of 10 per cent. in the number of passengers, and a decrease of 10 per cent. in the number of goods.

THE TRAFFIC RETURN.

London, Nov. 1.—The traffic return for the month of October was issued yesterday. The return shows a decrease of 10 per cent. in the number of passengers, and a decrease of 10 per cent. in the number of goods.

THE TRAFFIC RETURN.

London, Nov. 1.—The traffic return for the month of October was issued yesterday. The return shows a decrease of 10 per cent. in the number of passengers, and a decrease of 10 per cent. in the number of goods.

THE TRAFFIC RETURN.

London, Nov. 1.—The traffic return for the month of October was issued yesterday. The return shows a decrease of 10 per cent. in the number of passengers, and a decrease of 10 per cent. in the number of goods.

THE TRAFFIC RETURN.

London, Nov. 1.—The traffic return for the month of October was issued yesterday. The return shows a decrease of 10 per cent. in the number of passengers, and a decrease of 10 per cent. in the number of goods.

THE TRAFFIC RETURN.

London, Nov. 1.—The traffic return for the month of October was issued yesterday. The return shows a decrease of 10 per cent. in the number of passengers, and a decrease of 10 per cent. in the number of goods.

THE TRAFFIC RETURN.

London, Nov. 1.—The traffic return for the month of October was issued yesterday. The return shows a decrease of 10 per cent. in the number of passengers, and a decrease of 10 per cent. in the number of goods.

THE TRAFFIC RETURN.

London, Nov. 1.—The traffic return for the month of October was issued yesterday. The return shows a decrease of 10 per cent. in the number of passengers, and a decrease of 10 per cent. in the number of goods.

THE TRAFFIC RETURN.

London, Nov. 1.—The traffic return for the month of October was issued yesterday. The return shows a decrease of 10 per cent. in the number of passengers, and a decrease of 10 per cent. in the number of goods.

THE TRAFFIC RETURN.

London, Nov. 1.—The traffic return for the month of October was issued yesterday. The return shows a decrease of 10 per cent. in the number of passengers, and a decrease of 10 per cent. in the number of goods.

THE TRAFFIC RETURN.

London, Nov. 1.—The traffic return for the month of October was issued yesterday. The return shows a decrease of 10 per cent. in the number of passengers, and a decrease of 10 per cent. in the number of goods.

THE TRAFFIC RETURN.

London, Nov. 1.—The traffic return for the month of October was issued yesterday. The return shows a decrease of 10 per cent. in the number of passengers, and a decrease of 10 per cent. in the number of goods.

THE TRAFFIC RETURN.

London, Nov. 1.—The traffic return for the month of October was issued yesterday. The return shows a decrease of 10 per cent. in the number of passengers, and a decrease of 10 per cent. in the number of goods.

THE TRAFFIC RETURN.

London, Nov. 1.—The traffic return for the month of October was issued yesterday. The return shows a decrease of 10 per cent. in the number of passengers, and a decrease of 10 per cent. in the number of goods.

THE TRAFFIC RETURN.

London, Nov. 1.—The traffic return for the month of October was issued yesterday. The return shows a decrease of 10 per cent. in the number of passengers, and a decrease of 10 per cent. in the number of goods.

THE TRAFFIC RETURN.

London, Nov. 1.—The traffic return for the month of October was issued yesterday. The return shows a decrease of 10 per cent. in the number of passengers, and a decrease of 10 per cent. in the number of goods.

THE TRAFFIC RETURN.

London, Nov. 1.—The traffic return for the month of October was issued yesterday. The return shows a decrease of 10 per cent. in the number of passengers, and a decrease of 10 per cent. in the number of goods.

THE TRAFFIC RETURN.

London, Nov. 1.—The traffic return for the month of October was issued yesterday. The return shows a decrease of 10 per cent. in the number of passengers, and a decrease of 10 per cent. in the number of goods.

THE TRAFFIC RETURN.

London, Nov. 1.—The traffic return for the month of October was issued yesterday. The return shows a decrease of 10 per cent. in the number of passengers, and a decrease of 10 per cent. in the number of goods.

THE TRAFFIC RETURN.

London, Nov. 1.—The traffic return for the month of October was issued yesterday. The return shows a decrease of 10 per cent. in the number of passengers, and a decrease of 10 per cent. in the number of goods.

THE TRAFFIC RETURN.

London, Nov. 1.—The traffic return for the month of October was issued yesterday. The return shows a decrease of 10 per cent. in the number of passengers, and a decrease of 10 per cent. in the number of goods.

THE TRAFFIC RETURN.

London, Nov. 1.—The traffic return for the month of October was issued yesterday. The return shows a decrease of 10 per cent. in the number of passengers, and a decrease of 10 per cent. in the number of goods.

THE TRAFFIC RETURN.

London, Nov. 1.—The traffic return for the month of October was issued yesterday. The return shows a decrease of 10 per cent. in the number of passengers, and a decrease of 10 per cent. in the number of goods.

